रजि० सं० डी०(डी)—73 REGISTERED NO. D(D)-73

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 30] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जुलाई 23, 1977 (श्रावण 1, 1899)
No. 30] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1977 (SRAVANA 1, 1899)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2
PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 23rd July, 1977.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

16th June, 1977

900/Cal/77. Registrar, Indian Institute of Technology and Prof. Prodyot Banerjee, Dr. Ajit Kumar Chakraborti, Dr. Brij Kumar Dhindaw, Sri N. Shah and Sri V. M. Bailur. An improved process for the production of malleable cast iron.

901/Cal/77. Registrar, Indian Institute of Technology and Prof. Prodyot Banerjee, Dr. Ajit Kumar Chakraborti, Dr. B. K. Dhindaw, Sri N. Shah and Sri V. M. Bailur. A new process for the production of graphitic steel.

902/Cal/77. Registrar, Indian Institute of Technology and Prof. Prodyot Banerjee, Dr. Ajit Kumar Chakraborti and B. K. Dhindaw. A new process for the production of spheroidal graphite.

903/Cal/77. Saint Gobain Industries. Casting of sheets.

904/Cal/77. Bunker Ramo Corporation. Outer conductor attachment apparatus for coaxial connector.

905/Cal/77. Geigy A.G. Process for the manufacture of vat dyes. [Divisional date July 23, 1974].

906/Cal/77. H. C. Purohit. Microwave cooking oven.

907/Cal/77. Detroit Tool and Engineering Company. Cultivator. (September 28, 1976).

908/Cal/77. Miles Laboratories, Inc. Printed reagent test devices and method of making same.

17th June, 1977.

909/Cal/77. Thos. Storey (Engineers) Limited. Male eye for bridge panels. (August 13, 1976).

910/Cal/77. Philips Petroleum Company. Carbon black pelleter.

911/Cal/77. G. N. Lvova, E. M. Grozhan, G. S. Kongarov, A. P. Bogaevsky, A. N. Bogalvskaya, T. A. Bogaevskaya and M. A. Bogaevsky. Method for producing polymeric layer on cylindrical parts.

912/Cal/77. P. Sankaran. A main stay valve for use with rolling stock of railway wagons.

913/Cal/77. Union Carbide Corporation. Process for refining molten metal.

914/Cal/77. Coal Industry (Patents) Limited. Flexible ducting joints. [Divisional date October 10, 1975].

18th June, 1977

915/Cal/77. Director, Jute Agricultural Research Institute. Flax scutching and cleaning machine.

916/Cal/77. NL Industries Inc. Ceramic electronic devices. [Divisional date September 20, 1974].

917/Cal/77. NL Industries Inc. Ceramic electronic devices. [Divisional date September 20, 1974].

918/Cal/77. Clesid S.A. Installation for the collection of gases and fumes emitted by a converter.

919/Cal/77. Dresser Industries, Inc. Motion amplifier for condition responsive gauge instrument. [Divisional date October 31, 1974].

20th June, 1977

920/Cal/77. Eli Lilly and Company. Process for the preparation of herbicidal β-phenyl-4-piperidinones and dihydro-pyridinones. [Divisional date June 17, 1976].

921/Cal/77. C.A.V. Limited. Fuel injection pumping apparatus. (June 22, 1976) [Addition to No. 1423/Cal/75].

922/Cal/77. GKN Transmissions Limited. Joint structure and method of joining (June 24, 1976).

923/Cal/77. Karl Fischer Apparate-U. Rohrleitungsbau. Method of producing multifilament yarns.

924/Cal/77. Indian Head Inc. Improvements in or relating to brake actuating mechanism.

21st June, 1977

925/Cal/77. Vereinigte Osterreichische Eisen-Und Stahlwerke-Alpine Montan Aktiengesellschaft. Arrangement for tensioning a gateway conveyor in a sloping gateway.

926/Cal/77. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. High voltage thyristor.

927/Cal/77. Johnson & Johnson. Reticular web.

928/Cal/77. Fives-Cail Babcock. Rotating heat exchanger.

929/Cal/77. S.A. des Anciens Ftablissements Paul Wurth. Improvements in and relating to pressure equalizing valves.

930/Cal/77. Helix International Limited. A drawing compass. (June 29, 1976).

22nd June, 1977

931/Cal/77. Automotive Products Limited. Process of manufacture of a circular friction facing. (July 22, 1976).

932/Cal/77. Thyroid Diagnostics, Inc. Test device and method for its use.

933/Cal/77. William Tyler & Company Limited and British Industrial Plastics Limited. Improvement in or relating to structures such as boat hulls. (June 24, 1976).

934/Cal/77. Strachan & Henshaw Limited. Printing sleeve. (April 4, 1977) [Addition to No. 2260/Cal/76].

935/Cal/77. Techimont S.p.A. Improvement in a process for the production of hydrogen-containing gaseous mixture.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (DELHI BRANCH)

1st June, 1977

121/Del/77. Zetta Photonics. An optical electronic system for transmission of a signal.

122/Del/77. Zetta Photonics. An optical electronic system.

3rd June, 1977

123/Del/77. B. Gamat. Cooler for motor cars and like vehicles.

124/Del/77. M. M. Suri & Associates Pvt. Ltd. An inlet valve for a two stroke internal combustion engine. [Addition to No. 919/Cal/76].

125/Del/77. Oil and Natural Gas Commission. A process for the preparation of an oil based drilling mud. [Addition to No. 77/Del/76].

6th June, 1977

126/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A chrome tanning process.

7th June, 1977

127/Del/77. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. A fluidized bed combustor.

128/Del/77. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. A fluidised bed.

9th June, 1977

129/Del/77. L. P. Gupta. Multi purpose electric cooking device incorporating tandoor and oven facilities.

10th June, 1977

130/Del/77. Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited. Improved method of preparing γ-alumina.

13th June, 1977

131/Del/77. M. Narain. Wide spaced flat files and expandable/flat files.

132/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Cleanall.

133/Del/77. Dr. V. P. Dixit, Dr. P. Khanna. Isolation of male antifertility drug, embeline from a plant source.

17th June, 1977

134/Del/77. E. Capt. G. Singh. An-automatic-transmission for cars and motor cycles etc.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

6th June, 1977

184/Bom/77. Ahmedabad Textiles Industry's Research Association. Bleaching of cotton and its blends.

9th June, 1977.

185/Bom/77. H. Bhagat. A water heater.

10th June, 1977

186/Bom/77. PLA Electro Appliances. Improvements in/or relating to a pirn such as is used along with a detection head in an electronic bobbin feeler for power looms.

187/Bom/77. Ion Exchange (India) Limited. Preparation of a special variety of porous copolymers for the preparation of anion exchangers.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

13th June, 1977

106/Mas/77. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. A weir.

17th June, 1977

107/Mas/77. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. A kerosene stove.

ALTERATION OF DATE

142496. 2421/Cal/75. } Ante-dated 8th December, 1972.

142497. 2422/Cal/75. } Ante-dated 8th December, 1972.

142498. 2423/Cal/75. } Ante-dated 8th December, 1972.

142511. 8/Cal/76. } Ante-dated 28th March, 1974

142520 267/Cal/76. } Ante-dated 26th October, 1973.

142538. 445/Cal/76. } Ante-dated 22nd February, 1974.

142540. 198/Bom/74. } Post-dated 5th November, 1974.

142543. 340/Bom/74. } Post-dated 12th March, 1975.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classifications and International Classification respectively".

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 98E. 142494.

Int. Cl.-G05d 23/00, F27d 7/00, 19/00.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A SOOT-FREE REDUCING GAS.

Applicant : NIPPON STEEL CORPORATION, OF NO. 6-3, 2-CHOME, OTE-MACHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : KENJIRO KANBARA, MASAYUKI HATTORI AND JIHEI YODA.

Application No. 1800/Cal/74 filed August 12, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition (Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process for producing a soot-free reducing gas having carbon monoxide as a component thereof comprising heating the said gas at a temperature in excess of 500°C, characterized in that the reducing gas is heated at a rate greater than 350°C/sec. while the temperature of the gas is being raised to a temperature range of 500° to 750°C.

CLASS $143D_8$. 142495.

Int. Cl.-B65b 43/00.

MACHINE FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PACKING CONTAINERS AND PACKING THEREWITH.

Applicant : TETRA PAK INTERNATIONAL AB., OF FACK S-221 01, LUND 1, SWEDEN.

Inventors : TETRA PAK DEVELOPMENT SA, SVEN OLOF SOREN STARK, JAN-ERIK OLSEN AND FRANZ SOUKUP.

Application No. 2076/Cal/74 filed September 18, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

28 Claims.

Machine for the manufacture of packing containers (30) and packing therewith comprising for one thing a device for the forming of a first continuous web (5) of a foldable material to a series of connected, U-shaped sections through folding of the web, for another a device for the joining of a second web (6) of foldable material to the said first web (5), for another a device for the folding down of the edge zones (64) of the said second web (6) to lie against the edges of the folded first web (5), for yet another a device (15, 16, 18) for the sealing of the joined portions of the said second web (6) and the said first web (5) along the common contact surfaces of the webs for the formation of a series of in particular parallelepipedic cavities, and for another a device (19) for the filling of the said cavities with the intended goods, characterized in that the device for the folding of the first web (5) comprises moulds (4), over which the web (5) is adapted to be formed, a number of said moulds (4) being arranged behind one another and being arranged movable in the direction of advance of the first web (5), and that the device for the joining of the second web (6) to the first web (5) comprises a driven feeder drum (23), which is adapted to impart to the web (6) a feed movement which is synchronous with the movement of the said moulds (4).

CLASS 70B & C_3. 142496.

Int. Cl.-H01m 3/00, C01b 7/06, C01d 1/06.

METHOD OF ELECTROLYTICALLY DECOMPOSING IONIZABLE CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : HOOKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION, OF NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : EDWARD HOPPES COOK, JR. ALVIN THEODORE EMERY AND BLAINE ORWELLSCHOEPFLE.

Application No. 2421/Cal/75 filed December 30, 1975.

Division of Application No. 2100/72 filed December 8, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A method of electrolytically decomposing ionizable chemical compounds such as alkali metal chloride which comprises introducing an aqueous solution of said ionizable chemical compound into an electrolytic cell having an anode compartment and a cathode compartment, said compartments being separated by a homogeneous cation active membrane formed from hydrolyzed copolymer of tetrafluoroethylene and a sulfonated perfluorovinyl ether of the formula,

$$FSO_2\ CF_2\ CF_2\ OCF(CF_3)\ CF_2\ OCF{=}CF_2$$

said copolymer having an equivalent weight of from about 900 to 1600, impressing a decomposition voltage of from abaut 2.3 volts to 5 volts across the electrodes disposed in each of said compartments while maintaining an anode current density of from about 0.5 to four amperes per square inch and recovering from said cathode compartment a decomposed ionizable chemical product containing less than about one percent by weight of said ionizable chemical compound.

CLASS 70B & C. 142497.

Int. Cl.-H01m 3/00, C01b 7/06, C01d 1/06.

PROCESS FOR THE ELECTROLYTIC DECOMPOSITION OF AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS OF IONIZABLE CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : HOOKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION, OF NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : EDWARD HOPPES COOK, JR., ALVIN THEODORE EMERGY AND BLAINE ORWELLSCHOEPFLE.

Application No. 2422/Cal/75 filed December 30, 1975.

Division of Application No. 2100/72 filed December 8, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for the electrolytic decomposition of aqueous solutions of ionizable chemical compounds such as alkali metal chloride which comprises electrolyzing an aqueous solution of an ionizable chemical compound in an electrolytic cell having an anode compartment and a cathode compartment separated by a diaphragm consisting essentially of a permselective membrane material which is impervious to liquids and gases and is a copolymer of tetrafluoroethylene and a sulfonated perfluorovenyl ether of the formula

$$FSO_2\ CF_2\ CF_2\ OCF(CF_3)\ CF_2\ OCF{=}CF_2$$

said copolymer having an equivalent weight of from about 900 to 1600.

CLASS 32E & 70B & C. 142498.

Int. Cl.-H01m 3/00, C01b 7/06, C01d 1/06,

C08f 15/00.

PROCESS FOR OBTAINING HYDROLYZED COPOLYMERS.

Applicant : HOOKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION, OF NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : EDWARD HOPPES COOK, JR, ALVIN THEODORE EMERGY AND BLAINE ORWELLSCHOEPPLE.

Application No. 2423/Cal/75 filed December 30, 1975.

Division of Application No. 2100/72 filed December 8, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

In a process for obtaining hydrolysed copolymers of tetrafluoroethylene and a sulfonated perfluorovinylether having the formula

$$FSO_2\ CF_2\ CF_2\ OCF(CF_3)\ CF_2\ OCF{=}CF_2$$

said copolymer having an equivalent weight of from about 1100 to 1400, the step of repairing damaged sections of the said copolymers comprising

(a) forming a solution of a hydrolyzed copolymer of tetrafluoroethylene and sulfonated perfluoroethyl ether of the formula $FSO_2\ CF_2\ CF_2\ OCF(CF_3)\ CF_2\ OCF{=}CF_2$ and having an equivalent weight of from about 900 to 1000 in a lower hydrocarbon alkanol having 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

(b) wetting the area adjacent of the damaged area of the damaged copolymer,

(c) covering the wetted area with a patch of hydrolyzed copolymer of equivalent weight of about 1100 to 1400, and

(d) removing the lower alkanol solvent from the covered area by conventional method.

CLASS 94G & 116G. 142499.
Int. Cl.-B65g 51/00.

AN IMPROVED TABLE FEEDER.

Applicant : THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES LIMITED, CEMENT HOUSE, 121, MAHARSHI KARVE ROAD, BOMBAY-400020, INDIA.

Inventor : MR. SORAB RUSTOMJI DOLASA.

Application No. 14/Bom/75 filed January 20, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

6 Claims.

An improved table feeder comprising a feed table coupled to a drive unit, a feed pipe arranged above the same characterised by that the lower edge of the said feed pipe is formed of three different sections and taken along the circumference the first section forming about one fourth of the circumference, is unmodified i.e. the pipe is truly a section of a circle, the next section, which forms a major part of the circumference, has a gradually increasing tapering slope, while the third section has a large slot, the area of which is controlled by an adjustable control gate.

CLASS 95K. 142500.

Int. Cl-B25b 13/36.

AN UNIDIRECTIONAL GRIPPING OPEN END WRENCH.

Applicant & Inventor : EGAS JOSE DE SOUSA, E/50 SERAULIM, SALSETE, GOA.

Application No. 39/Bom/75 filed February 13, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 Claims.

An unidirectional gripping open end wrench for tightening and loosening nuts and bolts consisting of a metal flat bar 1 with one end U shaped the distance between the two inside faces of the U being equal to the distance between the two opposite faces of the hexagon which comprises the nut or bolt head that is to be worked upon by this tool, in which a D shaped metal piece 4 is positioned inside a space cut on one arm of the U end of said metal flat bar 1.

CLASS 107G & H. 142501.

Int. Cl.-B60k 21/00.

FUEL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR VEHICLES.

Applicant : C. A. V. LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM B19 2XF, ENGLAND.

Inventors : ANTHONY JOHN ADEY, GEOFFREY RICHARD FRENCH, GORDON HARRIS LEONARD AND MALCOLM WILLIAMS.

Application No. 759/Cal/74 filed April 4, 1974.

Convention date April 14, 1973/(18092/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A fuel control system for a vehicle, the vehicle including an engine which is coupled through a multi-ratio gearbox to the transmission of the vehicle, the gearbox having means for automatically altering the speed ratio thereof and the engine having a fuel system including a pump, the fuel control system including an electronic control system having a pair of amplifiers one or the other of which provides a signal to determine the quantity of fuel which is supplied to the engine, one of said amplifiers receiving a signal representing a desired engine operating condition and also a signal indicative of the actual engine operating condition, said one amplifier acting to adjust the quantity of fuel supplied to the engine so that the actual engine operating condition attains the desired engine operating condition, said other amplifier receiving a further signal indicative of a further engine operating condition together with a reference signal, said other amplifier acting to overrule said one amplifier and thereby determine the amount of fuel supplied by the pump in the event that said further engine operating condition exceeds a predetermined value as set by said reference signal, and electrical circuit means operable upon receipt of a signal from the means which alters the speed ratio of the gearbox for providing a further input signal to said other amplifier, said other amplifier acting upon receipt of said further input signal, to reduce the amount of fuel supplied by the pump to the engine.

CLASS 126C. 142502.

Int. Cl.-G01r 5/00.

ELECTRICAL MEASURING OR INDICATING INSTRUMENTS.

Applicant: REYROLLE PARSONS LIMITED, OF HEBBURN, COUNTY DURHAM, ENGLAND.

Inventor : EDWARD ROBSON.

Application No. 1794/Cal/74 filed August 12, 1974.

Convention date August 22, 1973/(39798/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

An electrical measuring instrument of the moving iron type referred to, which includes a coil former having a hollow generally-cylindrical hub, the outer circumferential surface of the circumferential wall of the hub being formed with a shallow elongate circumferentially-extending recess whose longer sides are non-parallel, there being a slot in the wall of the hub at one end of the recess, and in which the fixed iron comprises a strip of magnetic material having an elongate arcuate portion which is shaped for location in, and by the edges of, the recess so as to lie therein approximately flush with the outer circumferential surface of the hub wall, the fixed iron also having at one end a tail portion which is inwardly-inturned and extends into the interior of the hub through the slot in which it is a close fit, and the energising coil being wound on the hub of the former outside the fixed iron.

CLASS 32E. 142503.

Int. Cl.-C08f 3/30.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF TRANSPARENT HIGH IMPACT STRENGTH VINYL CHLORIDE POLYMERS.

Applicant : LONZA LTD., OF GAMPEL/VALAIS, (DIRECTION/BASLE), SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : DR. RENE NICOLET AND WALTER GUTMANN.

Application No. 2705/Cal/74 filed December 7, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims.

A process for the preparation of transparent high impact strength and weather-resistant vinyl chloride polymers by the polymerization of vinyl chloride either together with or without other copolymerizable monomers in aqueous dispersion by the emulsion polymerization method in the presence of acrylic ester copolymers, characterised in that vinyl chloride or monomer mixtures containing at least 80% by weight of vinyl chloride are polymerized in the presence of a dispersion of at least one copolymer consisting of 55 to 94.7% by weight of at least one acrylic ester containing 3—18 C-atoms in the ester groups, 35—5% by weight of α-methyl styrene and 0.3—10% by weight of a polyfunctional monomer having at least two non-conjugated ethylenic double bonds, at least one of which is of the allyl type, the copolymer having a mean particle diameter of 30 to 150nm, preferably 40 to 120 nm, determined by soap titration, and being used in a quantity such that the end polymer contains 4—20% by weight of acrylic ester units.

CLASS 113-I & 134A. 142504.

Int. Cl.-F21m 3/00.

MOTOR VEHICLE WITH HEADLAMP TILTING MECHANISM.

Applicant : THE LUCAS ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Inventor : FREDERICK RAYMOND PATRICK MARTIN.

Application No. 523/Cal/75 filed March 17, 1975.

Convention date March 30, 1974/(14220/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A motor vehicle comprising a body, a pair of headlamps, a rod mounted for movement on the body and connected with the headlamps so that movement of the rod effects tilting movement of the headlamps in a vertical plane, and a mechanism for effecting movement of said rod in response to change in the attitude of the body relative to wheels of the vehicle, said mechanism including first and second resilient means, each being secured at one of its ends with respect to the rod, an opposite end of the first resilient means being engaged with an abutment member fixed relative to the body, an opposite end of the second resilient means being biassed by the remainder of the mechanism in a direction in which the first resilient means engaging the abutments means is stressed, whereby changes in the biassing applied by the remainder of the mechanism to the second resilient means are partially absorbed by balancing of the stresses in the first and second resilient means so that a reduced signal is transmitted to the rod by the mechanism.

CLASS 129Q & 206E. 142505.

Int. Cl.1B23p 3/00.

METHOD OF EFFECTING A GOOD WELD BY A WELDING EUIPMENT OF ROTARY ARC TYPE AND APPARATUS THEREFORE.

Applicant & Inventors: DAVID SCIAKY, AT 999 NORTH LAKE SHORE DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1037/Cal/75 filed May 22, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

In a welding equipment of the rotating arc type which equipment includes means for causing an arc to move along the edges of workpieces to be welded, a method of effecting a good weld after initiation of the arc voltage and current which consists in the steps of :

generating a voltage which represents the time average of electrical energy delivered to parts being welded;

generating a voltage which represents the average mechanical work per unit of displacement of the platens supporting the parts, which is performed on the parts during the forging operation as they move with respect to one another;

causing the said voltage to be compared respectively with ranges of preset voltages which represent respectively values of electrical energy per unit time and values or mechanical work per unit distance which, when delivered to the said parts, result in acceptable welds;

developing from said comparison an aural or visual signal when either of said voltages are outside the preset range of voltages to which they are compared.

CLASS 32E. 142506.

Int. Cl.-C08f 3/54, 3/56.

CONTINUOUS SOLVENT-FREE POLYMERISATION OF VINYL DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : ERNST-WILLI MULLER AND MANFRED, WICKE.

Application No. 1392/Cal/75 filed July 16, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for the polymerisation of at least one aromatic vinyl compound or the copolymerisation of at least one aromatic vinyl compound with at least or alkyl ester or nitrile of acrylic and/or methacrylic acid, which comprises the following process steps :

(1) in a first stage, continuously introducing the monomer or monomers under super atmospheric pressure into a first reaction zone and polymerising them to a degree of conversion of from 5 to 40% by weight at a temperature of from 80 to 170°C;

(2) in a second stage, conducting the reaction mixture at constant pressure into a second reaction zone adapted to conduct highly viscous melts, the mixture flowing through this reaction zone at a rate which is from 1.1 to 5 times the intrinsic rate, and polymerising the mixture to a degree of conversion of from 40 to 95% at a temperature of from 120 to 250°C, the super atmospheric pressure in the first and second stage being chosen so that the monomer or monomers is or are liquid, and continuously removing the polymer from this zone with release of the pressure; and

(3) in a third stage, removing unreacted monomer by evaporation, the pressure being chosen so that the monomer or monomers is or are evaporated, and discharging the polymer as a melt.

CLASS 56B & 84A. 142507.

Int. Cl.-C10g 9/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HYDROGEN, CARBON MONOXIDE AND LIGHT HYDROCARBON-CONTAINING GASES.

Applicant : SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V., OF CAREL VAN BYLANDT LAAN 30, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : JAAP ERIK NABER AND PAUL WESSELS.

Application No. 1600/Cal/75 filed August 18, 1975.

Convention date August 19, 1974/(36367/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for the production of gas containing hydrogen carbon monoxide and light hydrocarbons from a hydrocarbons (s)-containing fuel by means of partial oxidation and thermal cracking, in which process

(a) 50—100% of the fuel is introduced into a cracking zone together with the hot gas as obtained according to (c), resulting in a stream of gaseous products and a residue,

(b) the residue is separated from the gaseous products,

(c) the residue as obtained according to (b) and the containing gas are introduced into a gasification zone, result-remaining fuel, if any, together with oxygen or an oxygening in a stream of hot gas.

CLASS 126A & C. & 206 E. 142508.

Int. Cl.-G01r 31/00, G01f 13/00.

INDICATING MULTIMETER.

Applicant & Inventor : JURY ARSENIEVICH IVANOV, OF GRAZHDANSKY PROSPEKT, 77, KORPUS 3, KV. 353, LENINGRAD, USSR.

Application No. 1713/Cal/75 filed September 5, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

An indicating multimeter comprising an amplifier applying a signal to an actuating motor connected to a slide-wire with a pointer, an electric motor connected to a switch for delivering power supply to said electric motor and to a cylindrical drum which has flanges attached to both end faces thereof and dials with scales disposed along the generatix over the surface of the drum; each dial of this drum is pivoted to the flanges of the drum and is fitted with two scales, one on the outer side of the dial and the other on the inner side of the dial opposite thereto, and for seting any scale on the outside of the drum the meter has a stopping mechanism comprising a driven link on the shaft of each dial and a driving link fastened stationary with respect of the drum.

CLASS 47C. 142509.

Int. Cl.-C01j 5/00, C10b 57/20.

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO HIGH-PRESSURE GASIFICATION.

Applicant : SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V., OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : KRUPP-KOPPERS GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG (FORMERLY HEINRICH KOPPERS GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG), HANS-REINER SCHWEIMANNS AND KARL-HEINZ DUTZ.

Application No. 1883/Cal/75 filed October 1, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

Process for the gasification of ash-containing fuels thus forming synthesis gas and non-gaseous residues in a high-pressure gasification chamber disposed over a water bath that receives the non-gaseous residues and is connected via a water filled lock tank to a conveyor device, which gasification process comprises the locking out the said residues via the water-filled lock tank to the conveyor device, the improvement being characterised by first closing the connection between the water bath and the lock tank; thereafter relieving pressure in the lock tank by discharge to a pressure equilization tank connected to the lock tank and initially having the same water level and by means of an inert gas cushion, the same pressure as obtained in the water bath while the connection between the latter and the lock tank was open; thereafter opening the connection between the lock tank and said conveyor device while feeding low-pressure inert gas to the pressure equalization tank; thereafter closing the connection between the lock tank and the conveyor device and refilling the lock tank, the pressure equalization tank and the connection therebetween with water; and finally bringing the lock tank and equalization tank to the pressure of the gasification chamber by supplying to the pressure equalization tank an inert gas at a higher pressure than the pressure of the gasification chamber.

CLASS 116C. 142510.

Int. Cl.-B65g 15/00.

A PROCESS AND A DEVICE FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CONVEYOR BELTS.

Applicant : CONTINENTAL GUMMI-WERKE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF HANNOVER, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : HEINZ RICHTER, WALTER KASE, KURT SALIN AND JOSEF KOHLER.

Application No. 2040/Cal/75 filed October 22, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A process for the production of conveyor belts, in which rubber covering sheets of a limited length are assembled with their edge faces towards one another in sequence in a longitudinal direction upon a belt core containing the strength members and are joined adherently to one another, characterised by the fact that the edge zones of the preceding and the following covering sheets are laid one upon the other and cut through perpendicular to the sheet surface by a cut made transversely across the whole breath of the covering sheets in their overlapping zone, whereupon the separated edge strips are removed and the cut faces are brought together with the introduction of an adhesive.

CLASS 32F$_3$b. 142511.

Int. Cl.-C07d 51/06.

METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF PHTHALAZINO [2, 3-b] PHTHALAZINE-5 (14H), 12(7H)-DIONE.

Applicant : GRUPPO LEPETIT S.P.A., OF 8, VIA ROBERTO LEPETIT, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors : ANACLETO GIANANTONIO AND ANTONIO COCO.

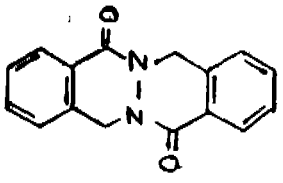
Application No. 8/Cal/76 filed January 2, 1976.
Convention date April 27, 1973/(20200/73) U.K.

Division of Application No. 699/Cal/74 filed March 28, 1974.

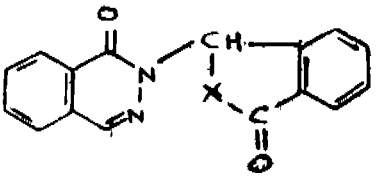
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A process for preparing phthalazino [2, 3-b] phthalazine-5(14H), 12(7H)-dione of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



which comprises the reductive cyclization of a compound of the formula shown in Fig. 2.



wherein X is a divalent radical selection from -NH- and -O-; by means of a reducing agent selected from

(a) a metal such as, for instance, zinc, tin and aluminum in an acid medium and

(b) Hydrogen gas in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst.

CLASS 32E. 142512.

Int. Cl.-C08d 5/02.

A PROCESS OF PREPARING A SYNTHETIC RUBBER COMPOSITION.

Applicant : POLYSAR LIMITED, OF SARNIA, ONTARIO, CANADA.

Inventors : EVAIDS LAS IS AND ERNEST JACK BUCKLER.

Application No. 529/Cal/76 filed March 26, 1976.

Addition to No. 2397/Cal/74.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A process of preparing a synthetic rubber composition of improved green strength wherein a rubbery polymer of a C_4-C_6 conjugated diolefin or a rubbery polymer thereof with a C_8-C_{10} vinyl or vinylidene substituted aromatic hydrocarbon or with a C_3-C_5 vinyl compound having a nitrile group is reacted with a halogen compound, wherein the rubbery polymer contains from 0.5 millimoles to 10 millimoles per 100 grams of polymer of bound tertiary amine groups and the said halogen compound is of general formula

$$X—CH_2—R—CH_2—Y$$

wherein X and Y each represent chlorine, bromine or iodine, and R represents a mononuclear aromatic group containing one CH_2-X group or methoxy group substituent or a polynuclear aromatic group selected from diphenyl, diphenyl ether, diphenyl thioether, diphenyl alkane in which the alkane residue has from 1-4 carbon atoms; and naphthalene, the aromatic groups of the polynuclear aromatic group being unsubstituted or substituted by one or more groups selected from lower alkyl, lower alkyl halide, aryl or lower alkenyl, the groups X-CH_2 and Y-CH_2 being associated with a different nucleus of the polynuclear aromatic group and being linked directly to said nucleus.

CLASS 47B. 142513.

Int. Cl.-C10b 49/02.

PROCESS OF GASIFYING SOLID FUELS PARTICULARLY COAL.

Inventors : DR. ING. CARL HAFKE AND RUDOLF KOHLEN.

Applicant : METALLGESELLSCHAFT A.G., OF 16, FRANKFURT A.M., REUTERWEG, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 776/Cal/76 filed May 4, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process of gasifying solid fuels, particularly coal, in a fuel bed by a treatment with oxygen and water vapour under a pressure of 5 to 150 bars in the reaction chamber of a reactor which comprises a water-cooled jacket, a water vapour transfer conduit leading from the annular chamber of the jacket to the reaction chamber, and a product gas discharge conduit leading from the reaction chamber to a scrubber-cooler, characterized by that during a temporary shutdown of the gasification, the valve for the supply of oxygen to the fuel bed is closed and the valve for the supply of water vapour from the reactor jacket is opened to directly feed the water vapour into the scrubber-cooler.

CLASS 103. 142514.

Int. Cl-C23f11/08.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING RECOIL FLUID COMPOSITION FOR PREVENTING CORROSION.

Applicant : CHIEF CONTROLLER RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (GENERAL) IN THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI (INDIA).

Inventors : SARVASHRI TEJ KRISHAN GROVER, DR. GURU CHARAN GUPTA. AND DR. PREM NARAIN AGARWAL.

Application No. 1576/Cal/76 filed August 27, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

3 Claims.

Process for preparing recoil fluid composition which comprises dissolving a mixture of corrosion inhibitors consisting of alkali nitrite, inorganic phosphate and known aza compounds in water, adding glycerine slowly to said water and finally adding ethyl alcohol and mixing vigorously in such a manner that the viscosity and freezing point of the resultant fluid match with that of petroleum based oils when determined at 37.8°, 0° and -40°C (not less than 13 C.S. at 37.8°C, not more than 120 C.S. at 0°C and not more than 500 C.S. at -40°C) and not less than -60°C.

CLASS 207. 142515.

Int. Cl.-B27-L7/00, 11/00.

APPARATUS FOR REDUCING MATERIAL TO CHIPS.

Applicant : MORBARK INDUSTRIES, INC., OF 8507 SOUTH WINN ROAD WINN, MICHIGAN 48896, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : LEWARD NILES SMITH.

Application No. 1716/Cal/74 filed August 1, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

Apparatus for reducing material such as trees and brush, to chips comprising a frame; a shaft rotatably mounted about a longitudinal axis on said frame; means mounting said shaft on said frame; a generally longitudinally extending feed bed on said frame; a powered feed member for said feed bed for moving material along said feed bed; a reversible drive for said feed member for selectively withdrawing as well as advancing material; a chipper disc, extending in a plane generally crosswise of said feed bed and having axially spaced end faces, fixed to said shaft for rotation therewith, said disc having a working face portion confronting said material on the feed bed which is substantially imperforate except for a single generally radially disposed single chipper knife blade on said disc generally adjacent said slot for cutting said material into chips and angularly disposed with respect to the plane of the disc for axially drawing said material along said feed bed toward said disc upon rotation of said disc and means for rotating said disc and operating said feed member drive at correlated rates sufficient to draw the material forwardly at a predetermined linear speed to enable the single angularly disposed knife blade to reduce it to chips.

CLASS $32F_8b$. 142516.

Int. Cl.-C07c 53/06.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF SODIUM FORMATE SOLUTIONS.

Applicant : MITSUBISHI GAS CHEMICAL CO. INC., OF No. 5-2, 2-CHOME, MARUNOUCHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO-TO, JAPAN.

Inventors : YASUSHI AWANE, SADAO OTSUKA, MASAO NAGATA AND FUMIO TANAKA.

Application No. 1732/Cal/74 filed August 2, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the continuous production of sodium formate solution, which comprises feeding aqueous sodium hydroxide solution, and under pressure an excess of carbon monoxide over that required to react with the sodium hydroxide to produce sodium formate, in upward co-current flow through a tower-type reactor, as hereinbefore defined.

CLASS 136E. 142517.

Int. Cl.-B29g.

A PROCESS OF PRODUCING A SHAPED ARTICLE BY COMPRESSION MOULDING OF UREA FORMALDEHYDE OR MELAMINE FORMALDEHYDE MOULDING POWDERS.

Applicant : NUCHEM PLASTICS LIMITED, OF 20/6, MILESTONE, MATHURA ROAD, FARIDABAD, HARYANA-121002, INDIA.

Inventors : DR. AJIT SINGH AND OM PRAKASH DUA.

Application No. 2034/Del/74 filed September 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A process for producing shaped articles such as crockery having lustre properties from melamine formaldehyde or urea formaldehyde moulding powder by charging urea formaldehyde or melamine formaldehyde moulding powder into a mould and subjecting the same to a moulding process characterized in that during the process of moulding an additive powder consisting substantially of hexamethylol melamine is introduced on the said article.

CLASS 70C. 142518.

Int. Cl.-B01d 13/04, H01g 9/02.

MICROPOROUS MEMBRANES AND A METHOD OF OBTAINING THEM.

Applicant : RHONE-POULENC INDUSTRIES, OF 22, AVENUE MONTAIGNE, 75 PARIS (8TH), FRANCE.

Inventors : MICHEL JUILLARD AND PIERRE BOUY.

Application No. 1518/Cal/75 filed August 1, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims. No drawings.

A method of obtaining a micro-porous membrane intended for use in electrolysis cells that comprises forming a homogeneous paste from a pore-forming charge material and a latex; drying the paste and reducing it to powder form; preforming the product so obtained and forming a membrane by rolling; fritting the resulting membrane and removing the pore-forming charge material.

CLASS 32E. 142519.

Int. Cl.-C08f 3/74, 3/76.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF POLYMERIZATES OF OLEFINIC NITRILES.

Applicant : THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY, OF MIDLAND BUILDING, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : LINDA WICK HENSLEY AND GRORGE SU-HS LANG LI.

Application No. 1776/Cal/75 filed September 16, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

The process for preparing polymerizates of olefinic nitriles comprising copolymerizing in aqueous emulsion with a free-radical initiator in the substantial absence of molecular oxygen.

(a) from about 60 to 90% by weight of at least one nitrile having the structure $CH_2=C(R)-CN$ wherein R is hydrogen, a lower alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or a halogen,

(b) from about 10 to 39% by weight of an ester having the structure $CH_2=C(R_1)-COOR_2$ wherein R_1 is hydrogen, an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or a halogen, and R_2 is an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and

(c) from about 1 to 15% by weight of at least one member selected from the group consisting of indene and coumarone wherein the given percentages of (A), (B), and (C) are based on the combined weight of (A), (B) and (C) and recovering in a known manner the resinous product.

CLASS 11C & 83A_1. 142520.

Int. Cl.-A23-I 1/34, A23k 1/14.

METHOD OF PREPARING TEXTURED VEGETABLE PROTEIN.

Applicant : DEUTSCHE GOLD-UND SILBER-SCHEIDEANSTALT VORMALS ROESSLER, OF 9, WEISSFRAUENSTRASSE, FRANKFURT (MAIN), FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : DR. HANS WAGNER, DR. KLAUS WERNER UDLUFT, HELDRUN BERTRAM, DR. RUDOLF FAHNENSTICH AND DR. JOACHIM HEESE.

Application No. 267/Cal/76 filed February 13, 1976.

Division of Application No. 2375/Cal/73 filed October 26, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim. No. drawings.

A method of preparing textured vegetable-proteins which comprises, dissolving the protein in alkali/s and extruding through a nozzle into an acid bath to form a protein filament characterized in that the protein used contains DL-methionyl-DL-methionine added to it for enrichment of the amino acids therein, the methionine content lying between approx. 0.1 and approx. 1% based on the crude protein content of the food.

CLASS 32E & 40F. 142521.

Int. Cl.-C08f 47/00, 3/84, B01j 1/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE CHLORINATION OF VINYL CHLORIDE POLYMERS.

Applicant : STAMICARBON B. V., OF P. O. BOX 10, GELEEN, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : LOWHARDT ADOLF ALBERT SCHOEN, WILHELMUS GERARDUS MARE BRULS AND WILHELMUS ANTONIUS MARIE DEBETS.

Application No. 636/Cal/76 filed April 14, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A process for the chlorination of powdery vinyl chloride polymers with gaseous chlomine, comprising contacting the powdery vinyl chloride polymer in a first step at a temperature of from —20°C to 50°C with a chlorine atmosphere and subsequently in a second step raising the temperature to at least 70°C but below the agglomeration temperature of the vinyl chloride polymer, whereby thermal radical-formation occurs and chlorination takes place to the required chlorine content; wherein the time of the said first contacting of the polymer with the chlorine atmoosphere is sufficiently long so that no thermal degradation attended by discolouration takes place in the said second step, the said first and second steps being carried out in the absence of radical-forming initiators and radical-forming initiating radiation.

CLASS 33A. 142522.

Int. Cl.-B22d 11/10.

CAST PIECE GUIDE ROLL SEGMENT IN CONTINUOUS CASTING EQUIPMENT.

Applicant : KOBE STEEL, LTD., OF 3-18, 1-CHOME, WAKINOHAMA-CHO, FUKIAI-KU, KOBE-CITY, JAPAN.

Inventors : YOSHIKAZU UCHIMOTO, AND KAZUO FUJIMURA.

Application No. 792/Cal/74 filed April 8, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A cast piece guide roll segment in continuous casting equipment, comprising a frame having an aperture opened at the top thereof, a roll unit comprising cross bar, projection bearings and rolls comprising rotatably mounting rolls thereof by means of bearings and inserted in said frame, and caps mounted pivotably through pins on said frame for securing said assembly comprising cross bar, projection bearings and rolls to said frame.

CLASS 9A & 129J. 142523.

Int. Cl.-C22c 21/00.

IMPROVED ALUMINIUM ALLOY PRODUCTS AND METHOD FOR MAKING SAME.

Applicant : ALCAN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT LIMITED, OF 1, PLACE VILLE MARIE, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

Inventor : LARRY ROY MORRIS.

Application No. 1072/Cal/74 filed May 16, 1974.

Convention date May 17, 1973/(23684/73) U. K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

34 Claims.

A method of producing dispersion-strengthened aluminium alloy products which comprises subjecting to working to effect at least 60% reduction of a mass of cast aluminium alloy which include 5.0-20% by volume of unaligned intermetallic rods of an average diameter in the range of 0.1-1.5 microns and is essentially free of coarse primary intermetallic particles, the intermetallic rods being composed of an intermetallic

compound of AI with Ni or two or more of Fe, Ni, Mn, Si, in which up to 0.5% of the combined content of Fe and Ni may be replaced by an equivalent amount of Co.

CLASS 9D. 142524.

Int. Cl.-C22c 39/14.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AN ANNEALED GALLING RESISTANT AUSTENITIC STAINLESS STEEL.

Applicant : ARMCO STEEL CORPORATION, 703 CURTIS STREET, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : WILLIAM JOSEPH SCHUMACHER, AND HARRY TANEZYN.

Application No. 1115/Cal/74 filed May 22, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No. drawings.

A process for producing an annealed, austenitic stainless steel having excellent galling resistance which comprises melting an admixture of, in weight percent, 12% to 19% chromium, from 4% to 12% nickel, from 7% to 13% manganese from 3% to 5% silicon, from 0.01% to 0.12% carbon, from 0.03% to 0.3% nitrogen, 0.75% maximum molybdenum 0.75% maximum copper, 0.09% maximum phosphorus, 0.05% maximum sulfur, and remainder essentially iron, to produce the stainless steel having a low shear strength oxide film containing silcion formed in air at ordinary temperatures and if desired casting, rolling and annealing the molten steel by methods known *per se*.

CLASS 179F. 142525.

Int. Cl.-B65d 41/04.

A CLOSURE FLANGE MOLDED OF SYNTHETIC PLASTIC MATERIAL.

Applicant : AMERICAN FLANGE & MANUFACTURING CO. INC., OF 30, ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JEREMIAH JOSEPH LAURIZIO.

Application No. 1283/Cal/74 filed June 12, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A closure flange molded of synthetic plastic material adapted for thermoplastic bounding to a plastic container wall opening comprising an upstanding cylindrical neck, a screw thread formed on the interior of said neck, pilot means formed on said neck for centering said flange within a container wall opening, a laterally extending annular collar surrounding said neck having upper and lower surfaces, means formed in one of said surfaces to facilitate thermoplastic bonding of said collar to a laterally extending plastic container wall section, and a circumferentially enlarged lip at the uppermost end of said cylindrical neck adapted to receive an overlying tamper-proof cap seal.

CLASS 131B. 142526.

Int. Cl.-E21c 1/00.

AN ELECTRIC COAL DRILL.

Applicant : MINING AND ALLIED MACHINERY CORPORATION, A GOVERNMENT OF INDIA UNDERTAKING, OF DURGAPU-10, DIST. BURDWAN, WEST BENGAL STATE, INDIA.

Inventoros : SUKUMAR BHATTACHARYA AND TAPAN KUMAR GUPTA.

Application 6o. 1403/Cal/74 filed June 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

An electric coal drill comprising a motor, a casing for the motor, a gear housing and a base adjacent the motor casing, said gear housing having at least four gears housed within it and such that the motor shaft operates an output shaft having a socket through said gears, a drill connected to the socket characterized by that fan blades are mounted on the motor shaft at the end opposite to the end where the drill is mounted, a cover for othe said fan blades permitting entry of air to be drawn by the fan blades, a series of ducts around the casing of the motor, the air blown by the fan blades entering said ducts to cool the motor.

CLASS 9c & E. 142527.

Int. Cl.-C22c 19/04.

A METHOD OF MAKING A HIGH TEMPERATURE NICKEL BASE ALLOYS.

Applicant & Inventor : JAMES FRENCH BALDWIN, 220 MACFARLANE, DELRAY BEACH, FLORIDA 33444, U.S.A.

Application No. 1526/Cal/74 filed July 8, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims.

A method of forming a nickel base alloy for use at relatively high temperatures by forming said alloy through conventional foundry practice as hereinbefore described upon a composition consisting essentially of the following elements in weight percent ranges set forth :

Element	*Percent*
Chromium	5-22
Aluminium	0.2-8
Titanium	0.5-7
Boron	more than 0.05-0.3
Carbon	Less than 0.05
Cobalt	2-17
Columbium	0-3
Molybdenum	0-8
Tantalum	0-10
Vanadium	0-2
Tungsten	0-20
Rhenium	0-2
Zirconium	0-1

the balance of the alloy being essentially nickel, said nickel being present in the amount of from 35 to 85 percent by weight; and providing an alloy therefrom.

CLASS 154D. 142528.

Int. Cl.-B41f 31/00.

INKING DEVICE FOR HIGH VISCOSITY INK PRINTING.

Applicant : TEXOGESA S. A., OF 10, CARRATERIE, 1204 GENEVA/SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : JALR ERIK SVANTE IVAN OHISSON.

Application No. 1856/Cal/74 filed August 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

In a printing press for high viscosity ink printing, notably presses of the typrographical and offset litho types, including an inking cylinder of soft materials such aos rubber coacting with a plate cylinder, an inking device comprising a wiping cylinder in the form of a rod of small diameter applied with pressure against the inking cylinder in a zone of downward movement thereof, means for forming an ink reservoir in a space disposed above the zone of contact of said rod and the inking cylinder, and means for rotatably driving said rod in the same direction of rotation as the inking cylinder to shear the ink between said rod and the inking cylinder and to provide a counter current wiping of the inking cylinder.

CLASS 179G. 142529.

Int. Cl.-B65d 39/00.

AUTOMATICALLY OPENING AND CLOSING CLOSURE DEVICE FOR A CONTAINER WITH LIQUID, OR FOAM FORMING FILLING.

Applicant & Inventor : FRANCO DEL BON, OF POSTFACH 215, 4800 ZOF INGEN, SWITZERLAND, (FORMERLY OF 9 HENZMANNSTRASSE, 4800 ZOFINGEN, SWITZERLAND).

Application No. 2067/Cal/74 filed September 17, 1974.

Convention date January 2, 1974/(02398/74) IRELAND.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A closure device for a container for liquid, paste or foam material, which device comprises.

a cap (head body) for the container,

said cap having a discharge orifice, an opening at a side thereof away from said discharge orifice and being destined for a attachment to said container, and a discharge duct leading from said opening to said orifice,

said discharge duct being surounded up to the orifice edge by a continuous integral, wall being an integral part of said cap;

said wall consisting of two zones extending in the direction of the duct axis from said orifice towards said opening, one of said zones being rigid and the other flexible,

said rigid zone having a rigid contact edge at the orifice and

said flexible zone having a flexible orifice edge being, when said orifice is closed, of the same length as said contact edge of said rigid zone and coming to rest against said flat contact edge when in orifice-closing position,

a recess in the outside surface of said cap, with the flexible zone of said wall-forming part of the bottom of said recess,

a beak member housed in said recess, said beak member comprising a deflectable arm biassed toward the orifice closing position in which the free end of the arm urges the orifice edge of the fiexible zone against the contact edge of the rigid zone; the bias of said deflectable arm being so dimensioned as to seal said orifice when the interior of said discharge duct is free from excess pressure, and to yield to an excess pressure inside said discharge duct, whereby said flexible orifice edge is bent away from said flat contact edge to open said orifice while said excess pressure prevails in said duct, simultaneously tensioning the arm of othe beak member by moving the free end of said arm from its closing position,

said beak member further comprising a rigid portion and said cap having a substantially axially extending cavity open at the end of said recess away from said orifice and adapted to hold said rigid beak portion firmly therein, while said elastically deflectable beak arm extends in an outwardly convex curve toward, and is biassed to press against, the orifice edge of said elastically flexible wall one when placed with its free arm against the last-mentioned zone at said orifice, such biassing being provided by a spring force inherently present in said deflectable beak arm due to tensioning of the latter prevailing even while said orifice is closed.

CLASS 129C & G & M. 142530.

Int. Cl.-B23d 5/02.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CREATING LINES OF WEAKNESS IN SHEET MATERIAL.

Applicant : THE METAL BOX COMPANY LIMITED, OF 37, BAKER STREET, LONDON, W1A 1AN, ENGLAND.

Inventor : JOSEF TADEUSZ FRANEK.

Application No. 2167/Cal/74 filed September 26, 1974.

Convention date September 27, 1973./(45195/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A slitting machine, which comprises a pair of parallel shafts each carrying at least one member for cutting and at least one member for partial shearing the said members of the two shafts being arranged to co-operate in pairs, the co-operable members of at least one said pair partially overlapping one another radially of their said shafts and closely adjacent one another longitudinally thereof whereby by shearing sheet material caused to pass between the shafts completely to sever the material, the co-operable members of at least one further said pair being radially spaced from one another and so arranged and longitudinally disposed as by locally reducing the thickness of the said sheet material by partial shearing to create a line of weakness therein.

CLASS 186E. 142531.

Int. Cl.-H04n 3/00.

A DEVICE FOR SCANNING WIDE AREAS WHILE MAINTAINING A TELEVISION CAMERA AT STATIONARY ATTITUDE FOR SUPERVISING BANKS OR THE LIKE.

Applicant & Inventors : PIETRANGELO GREGORIO, OF PIAZZA EUROPA 42, PIEDIMONTE MATESE (CASERTA), ITALY.

Application No. 2517/Cal/74 filed November 14, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A device for scanning wide areas by a television camera of a stationary type, wherein an oscillating mirror is positioned in front of the television camera lens, said mirror being hinged at the end and oscillated by a cam cyclically operated by a motor, said cam being driven against the action of a spring.

CLASS 32E. 142532.

Int. Cl.-C08f 3/30.

PROCEDURE FOR THE PRODUCTION OF TRANSPARENT, IMPACT-PRESISTANT POLYMERIDES OF VINYLCHLORIDE.

Applicant : LONZA LTD., OF GAMPEL/VALAIS, (DIRECTION : BASIE), SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : DR. RENE NICOLET AND ROBER SCHAERER.

Application No. 2706/Cal/74 filed December 7, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims.

Proces for the production of transparent, impact-resistant and weather-resistant polymerides of vinylchloride by polymerization of vinylchloride, and if necessary, with other copolymerizable monomers in watery dispersion according to the emulsion-polymerization procedure in the presence of copolymerides of acrylic esters, characterised by polymerizing vinylchlorid or manomer mixtures with at least 80% by weight of vinylchloride in presence of a dispersion of at least one copolymeride of 90% to 99.7% by weight of at least one acrylic ester having 3 to 16 C-atoms in the ester group and 0.3 to 10% by weight of a polyfunctional monomer having at least two non-conjugated ethylenic double bonds, of which at least one is of the allyl type, the copolymeride having a mean particle diameter determined soap-titrimetrically of 30 to 150 m, preferably 40 to 120 mm.

CLASS 129L & Q & 151D. 142533.

Int. Cl.-B21c 37/08.

PRODUCTION OF LONG ITUD INALLYS EAM-WEIDED METAL TUBES.

Applicant : KABEL-UND METALLWERKE GUTEHOFFNUNGS HUTTE AKTIENGESELLSCH AFT, OF 271 VAHRENWAIDER STRASSE, HANNOVER, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : MEINHARD HECHT AND HERBERT KUBIAK.

Application No. 147/Cal/75 filed January 27, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A method of producing a longtitudinally seam-welded metal tube comprising trimming the longitudinal edges of a metal band, forming it by bending about a lengthwise axis into a tube having a longitudinal slit, and welding the longitudinal edges together by electric arc welding, wherein, before the welding step, the metal band is superficially freed of oxides by treatment with a chemical agent having the property of disolvisng, or of reducing to the elementary metal(s), the oxide (s) of the metal(s) present in the metal band, at least in the edge regions of the metal band.

CLASS 169B$_L$. 142534.

Int. Cl.-B41f 1/06.

SHELL ESPECIALLY FOR MORTARS.

Applicant : FORENADE FABRIKSVERKEN, OF S-631 87 ESKILSTUNA, SWEDEN.

Inventors : HANS VALDEMAR KARISSON, AND BENGT HAKAN LARSSON.

Application No. 1320/Cal/75 filed July 7, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A shell, especially for mortar, the casing of the shell consisting of an outer layer and an inner layer with a layer therebetween comprising splinter bodies, suitably balls cast in rubber or plastic, characterized in that the inner layer is provided with one or more annular, outwardly projecting flanges, the outwardly projecting end surface thereof abutting against the inside of the outer layer either directly or via a thin layer of elastic material.

CLASS 174D. 142535.

Int. Cl.-F16f 1/44.

A RETAINING DEVICE FOR A COMPRESSION SPRING.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, (WEST) GERMANY.

Inventor : HEINZ SEIDENBUSCH.

Application No. 1421/Cal/75 filed July 21, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A retaining device for a compression spring, the device comprising a frame having two arms designed to extend through the spring, the free ends of the arms at one end of the frame being bent to form U-shaped end portions, and a disc having two webs, the webs on the disc being designed to be seated respectively, in use, in the U-shaped end portions.

CLASS 65B$_3$. 142536.

Int. Cl.-H02h 7/04.

A CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER FOR A DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMER.

Applicant : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNZYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JOHN FRANCIS COTTON, JACK GILBERT HANKS AND RAYMOND EDGAR WIEN.

Application No. 1439/Cal/75 filed July 23, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

30 Claims.

A circuit interrupter, for a distribution transformer, comprising a first stationary contact, a secondary stationary contact separated from said first stationary contact, briding contact means having a relatively rigid bridging contact attached thereto, an elongated contact arm having said bridging contact means attached thereto and being pivotal in proximity to one end about an axis between a closed position wherein said bridging contact completes an electric circuit between said first stationary contact and said second stationary contact and an open position wherein said bridging contact is spaced apart from said first stationary contact and said second stationary contact, primary latch means connected to said elongated contact arm when in a latching position latching said elongated contact arm in the closed position, a secondary latch in a latched position keeping said primary latch means in the latching position, and bimetal actuating means responsive to current flow for unlatching said secondary latch when current flow through the circuit interrupter exceeds a trip level for a predetermined period of time whereby said primary latch is released and said elongated contact arm can move to the open position.

CLASS 172D$_3$. 142537.

Int. Cl.-D01h 7/60.

IMPROVEMENTS IN TRAVELLERS FOR RING SPINNING AND DOUBLING MACHINES.

Applicant : EADIE BROS. & COMPANY LIMITED, OF VICTORIA WORKS, PAISLEY, COUNTRY OF RENFREW SCOTLAND.

Inventor : DENIS SCHEDON MCGREGOR EADIE.

Application No. 169/Cal/76 filed January 30, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A range of travellers for horizontal flanged rings of textile spinning machines formed from wire having a cross-sectional ratio of width to thickness in the neighbourhood of 2.5 at a traveller weight of 20 m.g. rising uniformly to a ratio in the neighbourhood of 6.5 at a traveller weight of 100 m.g. and falling uniformly to a ratio on the neighbourhood of 5.0 at a traveller weight in the neighbourhood of 170 m.g.

CLASS 32F$_4$d. 142538.

Int. Cl.-C07c 169/26.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING DEXAMETHAS ONE OR ITS 21 ESTERS.

Applicant : OMNI RESEARCH INCORPORATED, AT E, RETRO INDUSTRIAL URBANIZATION, SAN GERMAN, PUERTO RICO.

Inventor : BJARTE LOKEN.

Application No. 445/Cal/76 filed March 12, 1976.

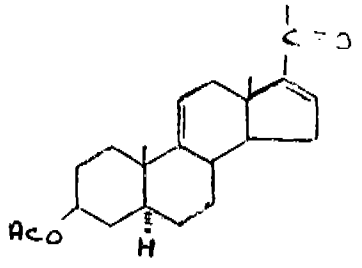
Division of Application No. 380/Cal/74 filed February 22, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for producing dexamethasone or its 21 esters from 3β-lower acyloxy-5α-pregna-9, 16 diene-20-one which comprises :

(a) hypobrominating in a manner such as herein described the 9(11) double bond in the starting material of formula I shown in Fig. A.



in aqueous acetone or butanone at temperatures below about 15°C. to form selectively thereby a 9α bromo 11β hydroxy steriod;

(b) dehydrohalogenating in a manner such as herein described, the 9α bromo-11β hydroxy steroid to form a 9β, 11β-epoxy steroid;

(c) effecting a methyl Grignard addition reaction at the 20-keto, Δ^{16} moiety of the 9β, 11β oxide steroid to form thereby a Grignard addition product, namely, 9β, 11β-epoxy-16α methyl steroid;

(d) converting in known manner the Grignard addition reaction product to a 17 α hydroxy-9β,11β-epoxy-16α methyl steroid; and

(e) thereafter converting in known manner the 17α hydroxy-9β, 11β-epoxy-16α-methyl steroid to dexamethasone or a 21-ester thereof.

CLASS 32A$_3$ & 62C$_1$. 142539.

Int. Cl.-C07d 107/00.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF POLYCYCLIC COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : CIBA-GEIGY OF INDIA LIMITED, OF AAREY ROAD, GOREGAON EAST, BOMBAY-63, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA., AN INDIAN SUBSIDIARY OF SWISS COMPANY CIBA-GEIGY LIMITED, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

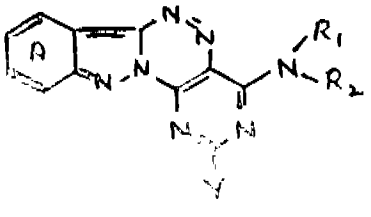
Inventors : DR. NALIN BINDUPRASAD DESAI AND DR. VISVANATHAN RAMANATHAN.

Application No. 184/Bom/74 filed May 10, 1974.

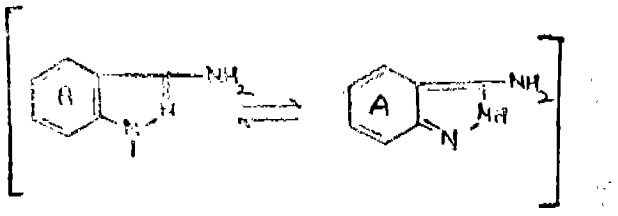
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

12 Claims.

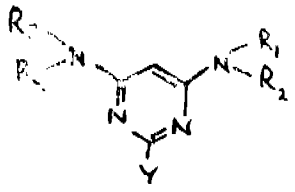
Process for the manufacture of polycyclic compounds of the general formula I.



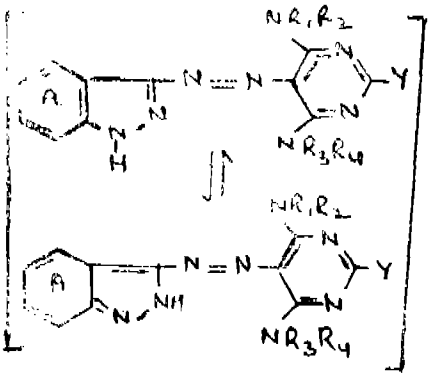
in which A represents a nucleus which can be further substituted by nitro, nitrile, sulphonamide, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkylsulphonyl and sulphonic acid groups, Y is a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon radical such as herein described and R_1 and R_2 each denote hydrogen, aryl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl or an aliphatic radical, and R_1 and R_2 can form a ring containing the amine nitrogen as herein described, which comprises coupling the diszonium compound of an amine of the formula II, shown in the drawing accompanying the provisional specification.



in which A has the meaning indicated above with a pyrimidine compound of the formula III shown in the drawings accompanying the provisional specification.



in which R_3 and R_4 each denote hydrogen, aryl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl or an aliphatic radical or can conjointly form a ring containing the amine nitrogen as herein described and Y, R_1 and R_2 have the meaning indicated above to form a coupling product of the formula IV shown in the drawings accompanying the provisional specification.



in which A, R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4 and Y are as defined above and heating the coupling product of formula IV, with elimination of HNR_3R_4 and cyclisation, between 50°C and 150°C in organic solvents such as herein described or acids such as herein described to form a polycyclic compound of the formula I.

CLASS 146B. 142540.

Int. Cl.-B43-i 11/00, 13/00.

A MULTI-PURPOSE DRAWING INSTRUMENT.

Applicant & Inventors : MAYYA NARAYAN RAM, OF 8TH DWARKA KUNJ (PREVIOUSLY 10TH DWARKA KUNJ), PLOT 509, 12TH ROAD, CHEMBUR, BOMBAY-400071, A.S. MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 198/Bom/74 filed May 24, 1974.

Post-dated November 5, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

13 Claims.

A multi-purpose drawing instrument comprising a guide rod supported horizontally on upright end supports; a slide disc provided with roller support means which slidingly engage said guide rod so that the disc slides along said guide rod; a carriage slidingly supported on said guide rod above said slide disc and carrying a conical member with the side wall thereof in pressure contact with the guide rod so that when said conical member is turned the carriage moves along the guide rod, tightening means being provided on said carriage for varying the contact pressure of the conical member on the guide rod; adjustment means for adjusting the position of the carriage transversely of said guide rod and for engaging the carriage to the slide disc when said carriage or slide disc is moved along the guide rod; a horizontally-disposed radial arm one end whereof is rotatably connected to the centre of the slide disc so that it can be rotated thereat and the free end whereof is connectable to a foot ruler, clamping means being provided for clamping said horizontally disposed radial arm to said slide disc at any desired angle relative to the guide rod or said carriage.

CLASS $64B_1$ & 129A. 142541.

Int. Cl.-H01r 5/00, 11/00.

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO WIRE WRAPPING DEVICE.

Applicant: RALLIWOLF LTD., LALBAHADUR SHASTRI MARG, MULUND, BOMBAY-80, (MAHARASHTRA), INDIA.

Inventors : MR. VITHAL JAGANNATH JOSHI AND MR. JAYARAM BALASUBRAMANIAN.

Application No. 212/Bom/74 filed May 29, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims.

A wire wrapping device which comprises of a DC motor housed in a frame, operated by a built-in switch; on the Aluminium face plate of the said motor being mounted a magnet housing and clutch assembly, the said face plate in which one bearing is fitted, being mounted on the open end of the said frame, housing the said motor; the driving shaft of the said motor being provided with a clutch plate, which engages into the hollow of the clutch spindle containing another clutch plate in the said magnet housing and clutch assembly, the said clutch spindle being fixed to a permanent magnet against the rear face of the clutch plate of the said clutch spingle by insertion through the bore of the said permanent magnet, enabling the said permanent magnet to become an integral part of the said clutch spindle and to rotate along with the said clutch spindle; the said clutch spindle in the said magnet housing and clutch assembly further having provision at the other end (free end) for fitting :—

(a) a bit made of steel, having an off centre blind hole for insertion into connection pins of terminal blocks and the said bit also having a peripheral groove wherein the wire to be wrapped around the said connection pins can be inserted and

(b) also a hollow sleeve through which the said bit can rotate along with the wire to be wrapped on to the said connection pins, the said sleeve lending support to the said bit and holding in position the said wire in the groove of the said bit; so that when the motor is switched on, the drive shaft of the motor rotates and the clutch plate provided on the said driving shaft engages, on the principle of lost motion clutch, with the clutch plate of the said clutch spindle in the said magnet housing and clutch assembly and thereby provides for the rotation of the bit fitted on to the clutch spindle of the Magnet Housing and clutch assembly, and wraps the wire on to the said connection pins.

CLASS 129A & 151D. 142542.

Int. Cl.-B21d 9/00.

A PROCESS FOR MAKING BENDS ON PIPE OR TUBES.

Applicant : VULCAN-LAVAL LIMITED, BOMBAY-POONA ROAD, DEPODI POONA-411012, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA

Inventors : KESHAV PANDURANGNANGARE.

Application No. 297/Bom/74 filed August 16, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

A process for making bends on pipes or tubes comprising three operations, in the first operation a pipe or tubing of desired length is cut and there are inserted therein plurality of slidable units, middle pair of the said units serving as internal bending components, while pair of units on each side of the said middle units afford firm yet sliding support; while the bending of the said pipe is in progress; in the second stage of operation, the pipe now holding the said units is securedly held between two pairs of sliding guide and a centrally located roller having circumferentially provided groove; the entire assembly now being mounted on a pair of fulcrum pins; the said centrally located roller is flanked by the upper and outer sliding units and a set of the lower but externally mounted sliding units resting on the said pair of the fulcrum pins; in the third stage of operation, a plunger of a hydraulically operated hammer makes a thumping action on the centrally located roller; and slow and repeated action of the plunger causes the pipe to slowly bend by virtue of the externally placed sliding guides, sliding against the said centrally located roller; while the lower and outer sliding units rotate around the two fulcrum pins simultaneously, the pipe is thus bent around the said slidable units which are then taken out.

CLASS 44 & 69-I. 142543.

Int. Cl.-H01h 43/00, G04c 23/00.

A DEVICE FOR AUTOMATIC OPERATION OF AN ELECTRICAL APPLIANCE OR INSTRUMENT AT PRE-SELECTED TIME.

Applicant & Inventor : JANAK HIRALAL PATEL, AT 2, VASANT VIHAR PART-2, BEHIND H. L. COMMERCE COLLEGE, NAVRANGPURA, AHMEDABAD-380009, (GUJARAT STATE), INDIA.

Application No. 340/Bom/74 filed September 23, 1974.

Post-dated March 12, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims.

A device for automatically operating an electrical appliance or an instrument at a pre-selected time comprising a time piece, an operating switch, spring of alarum of said time piece on being unwound being adapted to actuate the operating switch, said operating switch connected to a power source through a selector switch, an adapter or socket into which the appliance or instrument is plugged, one lead from said power source being connected direct to one terminal of the adapter and the other lead from the power source direct to the selector switch, a connector actuated by a push button in said operating switch first terminal of the connector connected to the other terminal of the adapted and the second terminal of the connector adapted to contact one or the other of the leads from the selector switch according as the alarum spring is unwound or wound up; one of the leads in the selector switch when contacted by operating switch completing the circuit so that the instrument is in "ON" position and the other of the leads in the selector switch when contacted by the operating switch breaking the circuit so that the instrument is in "OFF" position.

CLASS 76-I: 142544.

Int. Cl.-E05c 13/00.

A LATCH ASSEMBLY FOR A DOOR.

Applicant & Inventor : MADHUSUDAN BHOGILAL PANCHAL, AT 25-B, AMBICA SOCIETY, HIGHWAY, KALOL, (NORTH GUJARAT), INDIA.

Application No. 29/Bom/75 filed February 3, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 Claims.

A latch assembly for a door comprising a main bracket BRI said main bracket having in its long limb 19 : (i) openings 3 for fixing it to a door panel and (ii) an elongated slot 4; a hole 2 in each short limb 20 and 21 of said main bracket; a second or closing bracket BR2 which is L sectioned with openings 13 in one limb for fixing it to other door panel or to door frame opposite the main bracket BRI and a hole 12 in its second limb; a third bracket BR3, also L-sectioned, with openings 17 in one limb for fixing it to the first door panel below the main bracket BR1 and a hole 16 on its second limb 24; a fourth bracket BR4, also L-sectioned, with openings 15 in one limb for fixing it to the first door panel but on the other side thereof and a hole 14 in its second limb 25; a slide bar 6 held slidably between the holes 2 & 12 in the short limbs of the main and second bracket and slidable in or out of the hole 12 in the second limb of the closing bracket BR2 and rotatable in said three holes 2 & 12; a guide pin 8 on said bar 6 on a portion that lies between the short limbs 20 & 21 of the main bracket; a fly 11 with an elongated slot 11A held by and slidable along said guide pin 8, in or out of the slot 4 in the main bracket BR1; arrangement being such that for latching the door from one side the fly 11 is pulled out from the slot 4 in the main bracket BR1 (a corresponding slot being provided in the first door panel) and with the fly 11 as handle the said bar 6 is slided to enter the hole 12 in the second limb of the closing bracket BR2, said bar 6 being rotated to allow the slot in the fly 11 to engage the second limb 24 of the third bracket BR3, where, if desired, a padlock may be used to lock the door; while to lock the door from the other side said fly 11 is passed through the slots in the main bracket BR1 and the first door panel before closing the door and with the fly 11 as handle said bar is slided to engage the hole 12 in the second limb of the closing bracket BR2 and the fly 11 and the fourth bracket BR4 padlocked together.

CLASS 127-I. 142545.

Int. Cl.-F16h 41/00, 47/00.

IMPROVEMENT OF AN OVERDRIVE ARRANGEMENT ESPECIALLY FOR COMBINATION WITH A HIGH PERFORMANCE TORQUE CONVERTER ALSO ABLE TO FUNCTION AS A HYDRAULIC BRAKE.

Applicant : S. R. M. HYDROMEKANIK AB, OF BOX 16, STOCKHOLM-VALLINGBY-1, SWEDEN.

Inventor : KARL GUSTAV AHLEN.

Application No. 655/Cal/74 filed March 25, 1974.

Convention date March 21, 1973/(13598/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

A gear comprising an input and an output shaft, a planet gear holder with planet gears and associates with one of the shafts, a sun gear and outer ring gear associated with the other shaft, a first coupling for connecting and disconnecting the sun gear and the outer ring gear, and a second coupling for connecting and disconnecting the sun gear to a stationary abutment, characterised by actuating means comprising a servo system having a non-rotatable servo piston working over a bearing on that part of the second coupling to the sun gear and being stationary when the servo motor is energized, the actuating means serving to keep the first coupling normally engaged through a biasing force operable between a part of the first coupling and the sun gear when the said part and the sun gear are rotatably engaged with each other.

CLASS 51D. **142546.**

Int. Cl.-B26b 21/54.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO RAZOR BLADES.

Applicant : WILKIN SON SWORD LIMITED, OF SWORD HOUSE, TOTTERIDGE ROAD, HIGH WYCOMBE, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventor : ROBERT LYALL.

Application No. 1242/Cal/74 filed June 7, 1974.

Convention date June 20, 1973/(29275/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A razor blade having a cutting edge, said cutting edge having opposed tip facets, the cross-sectional shape said cutting edge being such that the chord widths (as hereinbefore defined), at the hereinafter specified distances back from the tip of said cutting edge, lie within the following ranges :

Distance from tip (micrometres)	Chord widths (micrometres)
2	1.0 to 1.3
10	3.9 to 4.6
20	6.6 to 8.2
30	8.8 to 11.6
40	10.8 to 14.6

the included angle between the tip facets lying within the range of 12 to 17 degrees of arc over the range of distances of 40 to 100 micrometres back from the tip.

CLASS 9D. 142547.

Int. Cl.-C22c 39/02.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF AN OXIDATION-RESISTANT ALLOY STEEL.

Applicant : ARMCO STEEL CORPORATION, AT 703, CURTIS STREET, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JOSEPH CHARLES JASPER.

Application No. 1243/Cal/74 filed June 7, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No. drawings.

A process for the prdouction of an alloy steel or an alloy steel article having good oxidation resistance at elevated temperature, good weldability and good formability consisting essentially of, by weight percent, from 0.01% to 0.13% carbon, from 0.5% to 3% chromium, from 0.8% to 3% aluminum, from 0.4% to 1.5% cilicon, from 0.1% to 0.6% manganese, from 0.1% to 1% titanium, and remainder iron except for incidental inpurities comprising melting and mixing the aforesaid components and, if desired, converting said alloy steel by known methods into an alloy steel article.

CLASS 69-I & 133A.

Int. Cl.-G06g 7/72. 142548.

A CONTROL CIRCUCUIT FOR AN ELECTRICALLY DRIVEN VEHICLES.

Applicant : JOSEPH LUCAS (INDUSTRIES) LIMITED, OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

Inventor : MAURICE JAMES WRIGHT.

Application No. 1377/Cal/74 filed June 21, 1974.

Convention date June 30, 1973/(31312/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A control circuit for an electrically driven vehicle, comprising in combination a traction motor driving the vehicle, a thyristor chopper circuit controlling the armature current of the traction motor, said chopper circuit including a main thyristor in series with the motor, and a commutating thyristor which when fired turns off the main thyristor, and means controlling the instants of firing of the thyristor to regulate the mean current flow in the motor armature, said means including an operational amplifier having first and second states in which it causes firing of the main and commutating thyristors respectively, and being provided with a feed back circuit ensuring that the operational amplifier can only change to its first state after it has been in its second state for a predetermined period of time.

CLASS 32E. 142549.

Int. Cl.-C08g 15/00.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF POLYLACTONES FROM α, β—DICHLOROPROPIONIC ACID OR ITS DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : SOLVAY & CIE, OF RUE DU PRINCE ALBERT 33, B-1050 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.

Inventors : NOEL VANLAUTEM AND JULIEN MULDERS.

Application No. 1470/Cal/74 filed July 2, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the manufacture of polylactones derived from poly-α-hydroxyacrylic acids of the formula-[-CH_1R_2-C(OH)-(COOH)-]$_n$-wherein R_1 and R_2 independently represent a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms and wherein n represents an integer greater than 3, comprising :

(a) heating a liquid aqueous solution containing α, β-di-chloropropionic acid of the formula cl CR_1R_2-CH_2l-COOH wherein R_1 and R_2 are defined as above, to a temperature between 100°C and 150°C to convert said α, β-dichloropropionic acid to the corresponding α-chloroacrylic acid, and form a liquid aqueous solution containing α-chloro-acrylic acid; and

(b) treating said liquid aqueous solution containing α-chloroacrylic acid at a temperature between 40°C and 200°C in the presence of a polymerization catalyst having a radical or ionic effect to polymerize, hydrolyze and lactonize the α-chloroacrylic acid.

CLASS 144E, & 152E. 142550.

Int. Cl.-B44d 1/09.

COMPOSITION FOR FORMING THERMO-PARTICULATING COATING WHICH PROTECTS ELECTRICAL APPARATUS.

Applicant : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTRE, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERIA.

Inventors : JAMES DAVID BLACKHALL SMITH AND DAVID COLIN PHILLIPS.

Application No. 1588/Cal/74 filed July 16, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims. No drawings.

A composition for forming a thermo-particulating coating utilizable in the protection of electrical apparatus from damage due to overheating and which comprises malonic acid and a solution of an air-dryable resinous carrier, said carrier being stable and solid at 80°C and capable of acting as a binding agent for said malonic acid.

CLASS 76E. 142551.

Int. Cl.-F16c 3/02.

A COUPLING FOR SCAFFOLDING.

Applicant & Inventor : JOSPH MAURICE ZAIDAN, OF FARRA BUILDING, RIAD SELH STREET, BEIRUT, LEBANON.

Application No. 1756/Cal/74 filed August 5, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A coupling for scaffolding comprising a central link, two pairs of arms projecting from the link, each arm having an aperture therein, and each pair of arms being intended to embrace a respective scaffolding member, and a pair of wedges adapted to project through the apertures in the respective pairs of arms to bear upon and retain in position an embraced scaffolding member.

CLASS 85R. 142552.

Int. Cl.-C21b 7/00.

CYLINDRICAL SHAFT FURNACE FOR THE REDUCTION OF IRON ORE.

Applicant : DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMBH., OF BOCHUM, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : DIPL.-ING. ERICH PRIES AND FRIEDRICH-WILHEIM DREBES.

Application No. 1875/Cal/74 filed August 21, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A cylindrical shaft furnace for the reduction of iron ore, in which the ore-containing material is fed in pieces to the furnace throat and is first adequately dried and heated, and adequately reduced in a reaction zone by treatment with gases passed through the material, the material being however so treated that the ore-containing material does not cake or melt and is drawn off in pieces at the bottom end of the shaft after adequate cooling, characterized in that the cross-section of the treatment space in which the ore to be treated is introduced at the top and drawn off at the bottom, is annular and has a centrally disposed tube which communicates with the treatment space via slits in its inner wall and has tubular connections which extend through the treatment space, annular chambers being provided which enclose the treatment space are used for the supply and removal of gas, and are connected to the treatment space via slits in its outer wall.

CLASS 29A. 142553.
Int. Cl.-G06c 15/04.

A CALCULATOR.

Applicant & Inventor : SURESH DEWAN, OF D-249 DEFENCE COLONY, NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA.

Application No. 1884/Cal/74 filed August 21, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

9 Claims.

A calculator for providing an addition and/or substraction comprising a window plate mounted on a back plate, a plurality of dial discs rotatably mounted on said back plate and disposed in a spaced but side to side relationship to each other, each of said dial disc having accessible holes or recesses for receiving an actuator, the number of said holes corresponding to the number of numerals provided for each dial disc,

an intermediate disc having engaging means provided between each of two adjacent dial disc, said intermediate disc rotatably mounted on said back plate, an actuating lug provided on the inner surface of each of the said dial discs and such that upon the completion of a whole rotation of said dial disc an actuation corresponding to the displacement of a single numeral is imparted to a corresponding left hand dial disc through the intermediate disc provided therebetween.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

An opposition has been entered by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research to the grant of a patent on application No. 140871 made by Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals Incorporated.

(2)

An opposition has been entered by Morris Electronics Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 140966 made by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

(3)

An opposition has been entered by Carona Sahu Company Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 141195 made by Bata India Limited.

(4)

The application for patent No. 138825 made by Philipp Holzmann Aktiengesellschaft in respect of which an opposition was entered by Rodio Foundation Engineering Ltd., And Hazarat & Co., as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 11th September 1976 has been treated as withdrawn.

(5)

The application for patent No. 138825 made by Philipp Holzmann Aktiengesellschaft in respect of which an opposition was entered by The Cementation Company Limited, as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 20th November 1976 has been treated as withdrawn.

(6)

The application for patent No. 138825 made by Philipp Holzmann Aktiengesellschaft in respect of which an opposition was entered by the Chief Engineer, Metropolitan Transport Project (Railways), as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 11th September 1976 has been treated as withdrawn.

(7)

The application for Patent No. 139856 made by Tata Motors in respect of which an opposition was entered by Kirloskar Oil Engines Limited, as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 30th October, 1976 has been treated as abandoned.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)

114970 116394 116690 116982 118584 118879 119038 119149 119698 119875 120099 120111 120552 122556

(2)

115275 115302 115413 116536 116619 116622 116691 116741 118621 119623 120542 120791 121833

(3)

115086 115381 116847 116980 117031 118638 119216 119530 119885 120263 122505 122762

PATENTS SEALED

125118 140302 140407 140418 140419 140421 140422 140428 140429 140432 140433 140435 140437 140442 140451 140452 140454 140458 140460 140463 140466 140467 140472 140474 140481 140491 140492 140499 140501 140509 140521 140535 140539 140546 140547 140556 140579 140586 140655 140694 140748 140757 140818 140827 141200

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57.

Notice is hereby given that Sumitomo Chemical Company Limited, a corporation organised under the laws of Japan, of 15, Kitahama-5-Chome, Higashi-ku, Osaka, Japan, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application specification of their application for patent No. 140341 for "An improved fumigant article". The amendments are by way of revision of the life of invention and claims with consequential correction of the specification on file. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC. (PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests :—

132916.—... ... John Lysaght International Holdings S.A.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of the invention
127869 (4.8.70)	Process for preparation of water-insoluble monoazo dyestuffs".
128730 (7.10.70)	Method of crosslinking polyolefins and olefin copolymers.
128839 (15.10.70)	Process for the separation of aromatics from an aromatic-rich hydrocarbon feedstock.
129095 (3.11.70)	Process for preparing water soluble reactive xanthenium dyes.
129239 (16.11.70)	Process for the catalytic hydration of ethylene or propylene.
129415 (27.11.70)	Method for regenerating a deactivated hydrocarbon conversion catalyst.
129619 (16.12.70)	Process for the manufacture of rhombohedral anhydrous calcium sulphate II.
130125 (1.2.71)	Process for the generation of chlorine dioxide and the production of alkali metal.
130128 (1.2.71)	Method for manufacturing low carbon ferrochromium.
130416 (1.3.71)	A process for the selective removal of hydrogen sulphide from gases containing hydrogen sulphide and carbon dioxide.
130433 (2.3.71)	Process for the alkylation of an isoparaffin with an olefin in the presence of a sulphuric acid catalyst.
130449 (3.3.71)	Process for producing a master alloy for the treatment of spheroidol graphite cast irons.

No.	Title of the invention
130842 (29.11.71)	Detergent compositions and process for their manufacture.
130861 (6.4.71)	Process for separating melamine from a hot synthesis gas mixture which contains melamine vapour.
130945 (13.4.71)	Benefaction of phosphate rock.
130948 (13.4.71)	Process and apparatus for preheating limestone and the like.
131090 (23.4.71)	Process for preparing chlorine and alkali phosphate solution by electrolysis and electrolytic cell for carrying out the process.
131098 (24.4.71)	Process for dehydrogenating saturated hydrocarbons.
131386 (17.5.71)	A process for epoxidising olefins with hydroperoxides for producing oxirane compounds.
131468 (24.5.71)	Improvements in or relating to the catalytic polymerization of olefins.
131567 (2.6.71)	A device and a method for making calcium carbide.
131609 (5.6.71)	Low sulphur fuel oil and a process for process for producing the same.
131671 (10.6.71)	Process for the vulcanisation of vulcanisable composition.
132302 (29.7.71)	Process for the preparation of hydraulic brake fluid containing monoalkyl ethers of polyoxyalkylene glycols.
133123 (5.10.71)	Improvements in or relating to metal extraction.
133549 (9.11.71)	Regeneration of copper oxide and copper chromite catalysts.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

83322 83448 83454 83466 83619 83955 85500 85501 88719
88795 88822 89021 89130 89613 89619 89638 89813 94383
94592 94601 94657 94673 94674 94849 94876 94900 95284
95440 99036 100330 100332 100364 100648 100722 100767
100828 101237 101430 101662 101727 104918 105849 106010
106057 106073 106159 106227 106254 106317 106365 106477
106739 106827 106920 107138 107341 107506 107659 109955
110320 111171 111187 111341 111377 111511 111545 111573
111612 111630 111655 111673 111674 111779 112223 112225
112329 112508 113289 116636 116713 116855 116881 116890
116933 117142 117233 117287 117473 117477 118286 121149
121953 121960 122057 122059 122098 122112 122123 122147
122212 122244 122246 122334 122358 122369 122376 122424
122457 122459 122817 122907 122979 123009 123202 123368
125487 125834 127229 127358 127380 127399 127472 127551
127581 127616 127621 127624 127636 127672 127675 127732
127736 127772 127826 128054 128092 128142 128152 128785
129172 130832 130833 131006 131995 132003 132008 132061
132111 132124 132141 132157 132198 132214 132215 132233
132234 132241 132252 132263 132279 132295 132300 132306
132378 132486 132576 132605 132641 132725 132997 133860
133999 134048 135067 135464 135482 135565 135577 135681
135737 135762 135788 135836 135861 135928 135929 135974
136120 136152 136266 136346 136349 136420 136579 136608
136639 136642 136708 136793 136800 136841 136859 137050
137258 137271 137360 137528 138111 138138 138237 138311
138405 138424 138425 138426 138427 138428 138457 138543
138599 138789 138790 138817 138843 138844 138845 138892
138893 138974 138975 139094 139128 139210 139323 139431
139499 139560 139744 139785 139861 139935 139955 139959
139973 139988 139989 140004 140052 140061 140062 140126

CESSATION OF PATENTS

82511 83111 83567 83742 83743 83779 90113 92197 92278
105120 106501 127985 128462 129256 132614 132615 132762
132780 132781 133108 133150 133208 139275

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 131275 granted to Yallapragada Sambasiva Rao for an invention relating to "a rail fastening assembly". The patent ceased on the 7th May, 1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 2 dated the 12th February, 1977.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23rd September, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of patent No. 135919 granted to Platt International Limited subsequently changed to platt Saco Lowell Limited for an invention relating to "improvements in or relating to textile carding machines". The patent ceased on the 24th April, 1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 9th April, 1977.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23rd September 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 137044 granted to Secalt S.A. for an invention relating to "improvements in or relating to a hauling and hoisting gear for wire ropes". The patent ceased on the 10th May, 1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 11th June, 1977.

Any interested person may give notice on opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23rd September, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 99152 dated the 23rd April, 1965 made by

Famatex GmbH, on the 30th October 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 11th December 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of patent No. 110516 dated the 4th May, 1967 made by Famatex GmbH, on the 30th October, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 11th December, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of patent No. 113956 and its patent of addition No. 126428 dated the 8th January 1968 made by Societe Anonyme Fonderies Magotteaux on the 17th August, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated the 25th December 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(7)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of patent No. 118383 dated the 1st November 1968 and its patent of addition No. 127069 made by Eric Lawton Sumner on the 26th October 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 22nd January 1977 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(8)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of patent No. 134917 dated the 1st March 1973 made by The Gujarat Rubber Works Ltd., on the 3rd November 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 11th December 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 3. No. 145061. Modern Crafts, Bk. No. 796, Ulhasnagar—421003, District Thana, Maharashtra, India, an Indian proprietory firm. "Ear top". January 3, 1977.

Class 3. No. 145235. M/s. Supreme Engg. Corporation, A-1, Vishwajit, Nehru Road, Vakola Bridge, Santacruz (East), Bombay-55, Maharashtra, India, Indian proprietory Concern. Airpump for fish tank". February 17, 1977.

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A SECOND PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Design Nos. 139649, 139650, 139735, 139736, 139930, 139931 & 139932.....Class 1.

Design Nos. 139439, 139770, 139839 139933, 139934, 139935, 139936 & 140191 .....Class 3.

Design No. 140158.....Class 11.

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A THIRD PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Design Nos. 131080 & 131081.....Class 1.

Design No. 130585 .....Class 3.

Design Nos. 131218 & 131219, 131220.....Class 10.

Name Index of Applicants for Patents for the month of May, 1977 (Nos. 652/Cal/77 to 820/Cal/77, 155/Bom/77 to 177/Bom/77, 81/Mas/77 to 98/Mas/77 and 87/Del/77 to 120/Del/77).

Name *Appln. No.*

—A—

Acharya, S.M.—174/Bom/77.

Adriano Gardella S.p.A.—667/Cal/77.

Acrofall Mills Ltd. 781/Cal/77.

Agarwal, R.C.—107/Del/77.

Alcan Research and Development Ltd.—766/Cal/77.

Allegheny Ludlum Industries, Inc.—787/Cal/77, 788/Cal/77, 789/Cal/77, 790/Cal/77, 791/Cal/77, 972/Cal/77.

American Cyanamid Co.—664/Cal/77.

Associated Hydraulics Pneumatics (P) Ltd.—716/Cal/77.

—B—

Balcke-Duur Aktiengesellschaft—170/Bom/77.

Bansal, R.—100/Del/77.

Basava Raj, K.S.—93/Mas/77.

Bata India Ltd.—712/Cal/77, 713/Cal/77.

Bhabha Atomic Research Centre—177/Bom/77.

Bhagat, H.—176/Bom/77.

Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.—111/Del/77.

Bhat, H.G.—156/Bom/77.

Bhattacharyya, A. (Dr.)—112/Del/77.

Bhuyan, N.M.—768/Cal/77.

Birfeld, A.G.—726/Cal/77.

Bose Corpn.—738/Cal/77, 739/Cal/77, 740/Cal/77.

Brown, Y.—811/Cal/77.

Brunswick Corpn.—728/Cal/77.

Bulgakov, A.N.—765/Cal/77.

Bunker Ramo Corpn.—675/Cal/77, 706/Cal/77.

—C—

CCL, Systems Ltd.—699/Cal/77.

C. M. Industries.—657/Cal/77.

Cabot Corpn.—762/Cal/77.

Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority.—677/Cal/77.

Carding Specialists (Canada) Ltd.—654/Cal/77.

Cassella Farbwerke Mainkur Aktiengesellschaft.—729/Cal/77, 730/Cal/77.

Chakradeo, L.M.—165/Bom/77.

Chakradeo, M.L. (Mrs.)—165/Bom/77.

Chakradeo, P.L.—158/Bom/77, 165/Bom/77.

Chatterjee, S.—785/Cal/77.

Chaudhry, K.K. (Dr.)—88/Del/77.

Chawla, J.P. (Dr.)—115/Del/77.

Chemie Lin Aktiengesellschaft—668/Cal/77.

Chemithon Corpn., The—697/Cal/77.

Chhabria, R.K.—173/Bom/77.

Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co.—808/Cal/77.

Chief Controller Research & Development (General), The—91/Del/77.

Chinoin Gyogyser ES Vegyeszeti Termekek Gyara RT.—672/Cal/77.

Chloride Silent Power Ltd.—735/Cal/77.

Chokshi, R.B.—690/Cal/77, 691/Cal/77.

Combustion Engineering, Inc.—717/Cal/77.

Compo Industries, Inc.—688/Cal/77.

Council of Scientific and Industrial Research—95/Del/77, 96/Del/77, 97/Del/77, 105/Del/77, 109/Del/77, 116/Del/77, 117/Del/77, 118/Del/77, 119/Del/77.

Name *Appln. No.*

—D—

Dana Corpn.—763/Cal/77.

Das Reprographics Ltd.—812/Cal/77.

Demag Aktiengesellschaft.—742/Cal/77.

Derome, F.—760/Cal/77.

Devaraj, R.—82/Mas/77.

Director, Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy, The—93/Del/77, 94/Del/77.

Director, Jute Agricultural Research Institute.—689/Cal/77.

Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi—120/Del/77.

Domag Aktiengesellschaft.—742/Cal/77.

Domken, I.—819/Cal/77.

Dorr-Oliver Inc.—793/Cal/77.

Dunlop Ltd.—805/Cal/77.

Dziewolski, R.—748/Cal/77.

—E—

Eda (Overseas) Ltd.—744/Cal/77.

Eitel, R.P.—775/Cal/77.

Energy Development Associates.—662/Cal/77.

Enso-Gutzeit Osakeyhtio—720/Cal/77.

Eremeev, N.V.—726/Cal/77.

Exxon Research and Engineering Co.—741/Cal/77.

—F—

Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd., The—114/Del/77.

Fotobio Holding A.G.—800/Cal/77.

Fratelli Marzoli & C.S.P.A.—770/Cal/77.

Fujimi Kenmazai Kogyo Co., Ltd.—671/Cal/77.

—G—

Gadgil, N.P.—171/Bom/77.

Gandhi, B.—727/Cal/77, 816/Cal/77.

Garg, J.K.—89/Del/77.

General Manager, Planning and Development Division, The Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.—114/Del/77.

George, M.P.—103/Del/77, 113/Del/77.

Gerlach, R. (Dr. Ing.)—768/Cal/77.

Geyer, P.—794/Cal/77.

Ghatage, V.M. (Dr.)—115/Del/77.

Ghosh, A.K.—112/Del/77.

Girling Ltd.—761/Cal/77.

Goel, A.C.—87/Del/77.

Goyal, D.R.—108/Del/77.

Guglielmetti, P.—687/Cal/77.

Guha, S.K. (Prof.)—88/Del/77.

Gulati, M.L.—764/Cal/77.

Gulf Oil Corpn.—786/Cal/77.

Gusmer, F.E.—784/Cal/77.

—H—

Haja Mohideen, V.A.—90/Mas/77.

Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft.—673/Cal/77, 674/Cal/77, 680/Cal/77 & 771/Cal/77.

Hsu, Shih-Chen—663/Cal/77.

Name *Appln. No.*

—I—

I.S.F. SpA.—678/Cal/77.

Inco Europe Ltd. (formerly known as International Nickel Ltd.)—745/Cal/77.

Indian Council of Medical Research, Director General, New Delhi—120/Del/77.

Indian Explosive Ltd.—670/Cal/77.

Indian Institute of Science.—92/Mas/77.

Indian Institute of Technology—783/Cal/77.

Indian Jute Industries' Research Association—724/Cal/77.

Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.—98/Del/77.

Institut Neorganicheskoi Khimii I Elektrokhimii Akademii Nauk Gruzinskoi SSR—746/Cal/77, 747/Cal/77.

Ivanyatov, J.E.—655/Cal/77.

—J—

Jaganathen, A. (Dr.)—90/Del/77.

Jain, S.C.—92/Del/77.

Jegatheesan, B.—96/Mas/77.

Johnson, & Johnson—695/Cal/77, 696/Cal/77.

—K—

Kali-Chemie Pharma GMBH—707/Cal/77.

Kharisov, A.A.—765/Cal/77.

Kinariwala, S.N.—749/Cal/77, 750/Cal/77 & 751/Cal/77.

Kirloskar Oil Engines Ltd.—157/Bom/77.

Kling, A.—734/Cal/77.

Kodikal, J.V.—167/Bom/77.

Kolosov, I.A.—655/Cal/77.

Kommanditbolaget Kockums Chemical AB & Co.—806/Cal/77.

Kulkarni, Sau I.S.—166/Bom/77.

Kulkarni, S.G.—158/Bom/77.

Kumar, A.—99/Del/77.

Kumar, N.—94/Mas/77.

—L—

Laboratoire Roger Bellon S.A.—656/Cal/77.

Lakshminarayan, K.N. (Dr.)—108/Del/77.

Lucas Industries Ltd.—803/Cal/77, 807/Cal/77.

Luossavaara-Kiirunavaara AB.—796/Cal/77.

—M—

Machines Chambon.—658/Cal/77.

Malininskaya, V.N.—655/Cal/77.

Martin, J.—760/Cal/77.

Maschinenfabrik Rieter A.G.—814/Cal/77.

Mathrani, H.P.—809/Cal/77.

Matsa, I.V.—765/Cal/77.

Mefina S.A.—703/Cal/77.

Mehta, N.B.—782/Cal/77.

Menon, R.B.—91/Mas/77.

Metallurgical & Engineering Consultants (India) Ltd.—752/Cal/77, 753/Cal/77, 754/Cal/77, 755/Cal/77, 756/Cal/77, 757/Cal/77 & 758/Cal/77.

Miranda, A.V.—162/Bom/77.

Mitra, A.K.—776/Cal/77.

Mobil Tyco Solar Energy Corpn.—810/Cal/77.

Name *Appln. No.*

M—Contd.

Modern Cooking Appliances.—104/Del/77.

Modular Distribution Systems Ltd.—759/Cal/77.

Mollhausen, G.—798/Cal/77.

Mollhausen, M.—798/Cal/77.

Monsanto Co.—653/Cal/77.

Montedison S.p.A.—708/Cal/77.

Monzini, R.—815/Cal/77.

Mukherjee, A.B.—783/Cal/77.

Mukherjee, R.K. 804/Cal/77.

Multicore Solders Ltd.—723/Cal/77.

Mundipharma AG.—736/Cal/77.

—N—

Nagree, Z.I.—168/Bom/77.

Namitokov, K.K.—765/Cal/77.

Narayanan, S.V.—97/Mas/77.

Navin Engineering Co.—743/Cal/77.

Nordmark-Werke Gesellschaft Mit Beschrankter Haftung Hamburg.—714/Cal/77.

Norsk Hydro a.a.—797/Cal/77.

Nuchem Plastics Ltd.—101/Del/77.

—O—

Osrodek Badawczo Rozwojowy Kotlow i Urzadzen Energetycznych—666/Cal/77.

Olin Corpn.—802/Cal/77.

Otis Elevator Co.—704/Cal/77.

OY E. Sarlin AB.—652/Cal/77, 682/Cal/77.

—P—

PLA Components—175/Bom/77.

Padshah, P.J.—163/Bom/77, 164/Bom/77.

Palani, N. 98/Mas/77.

Palitex Project-Company GMBH.—737/Cal/77.

Palnitkar, G.P. (Dr.)—81/Mas/77.

Pandrol Ltd.—780/Cal/77.

Pappanikolaou, G.—725/Cal/77.

Parikh, P.R.—169/Bom/77.

Parikh, R.A.—169/Bom/77.

Patel, J.J.—155/Bom/77.

Paterya, M.K.—102/Del/77.

Philpot, V.B. (Jr.)—813/Cal/77.

Prakash, P.D.—95/Mas/77.

Process Evaluation and Development Corpn.—700/Cal/77.

Proton A.G.—661/Cal/77.

Pulary Industries.—87/Mas/77.

—R—

RCA Corpn.—694/Cal/77.

Raja, C.A.—86/Mas/77.

Raman Research Institute—83/Mas/77.

Ray, S.K.—665/Cal/77.

Rhone-Poulenc Industries—669/Cal/77, 692/Cal/77.

Rohm and Haas Co.—820/Cal/77.

Rohra, B.L.—167/Bom/77.

Ronin, I.L.—726/Cal/77.

Roy, L.M.—776/Cal/77.

Name *Appln. No.*

—S—

Sawhney, P.S.—159/Bom/77, 160/Bom/77 & 161/Bom/77.

Schlegel (UK) Ltd.—772/Cal/77.

Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft.—777/Cal/77.

Seshanna, P.—84/Mas/77.

Shah, J.K.—690/Cal/77, 691/Cal/77.

Shomin, O.F.—726/Cal/77.

Shroff, J.J.—690/Cal/77, 691/Cal/77.

Shukla, G.M.—172/Bom/77.

Shukla, P.G.—172/Bom/77.

Shukla, R.G.—172/Bom/77.

Sidhardhan, G.—89/Mas/77.

Siemens Aktiengesellschaft.—705/Cal/77, 718/Cal/77, 773/Cal/77 & 774/Cal/77.

Singh, R.K. (Smt.)—100/Del/77.

Sirkar, K. K. (Dr.)—112/Del/77.

Sir Padampat Research Centre.—106/Del/77.

Sir W.G. Armstrong Whitworth & Company (Engineers) Ltd.—799/Cal/77.

Smith International, Inc.—676/Cal/77.

Snamprogetti S.p.A.—719/Cal/77.

Societe D'Etude DE Machines Thermiques—S.E.M.T.—795/Cal/77.

S.p.A. Giuseppe Ratti Industria Ottica.—817/Cal/77.

Srivastava K.K. (Dr.)—108/Del/77.

Stamicarbon B.V.—693/Cal/77.

Stanadyne, Inc.—684/Cal/77, 685/Cal/77.

Standard Oil Company, The—679/Cal/77, 709/Cal/77, 710/Cal/77 & 711/Cal/77.

Steelastic Co., The—769/Cal/77.

Swiss Aluminium Ltd.—683/Cal/77.

—T—

Tata Iron and Steel Company Ltd. The—767/Cal/77.

Tesa S.A.—702/Cal/77, 818/Cal/77.

Tochilin, O.M.—765/Cal/77.

Tondon, V.—110/Del/77.

Toyo Engineering Corpn.—671/Cal/77.

—U—

UOP Inc.—659/Cal/77, 722/Cal/77.

Ultra Centrifuge Nederland N.V.—778/Cal/77, 779/Cal/77.
Union Carbide Corpn.—686/Cal/77, 731/Cal/77, 732/Cal/77 & 733/Cal/77.

—V—

Vereinigte Oesterreichische Eisen—UND Stahlwerke—Alpine Montan Aktiengesellschaft.—660/Cal/77.

Verghese, M.—85/Mas/77, 88/Mas/77.

Vsesojuzny Gosudarstvenny Institut Nauchno-Issledovatelskikh I proektnykh Rabot Ogneupornoi Promyshlennosti—715/Cal/77.

—W—

Waterfront N.V.—698/Cal/77.
Wean United, Inc.—701/Cal/77, 721/Cal/77.
Wedholms Aktiebolag—801/Cal/77.

—Z—

Zigor, S.A.—681/Cal/77.

S. VEDARAMAN,
Controller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.

PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, FARIDABAD
AND PUBLISHED BY THE CONTROLLER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 1977